tion was authentic To-day every London newspaper most Vigorously supports the Lloyd George at-The Evening Standard says:

"The British people will not submit to involvment in further war unless it is for an object which they consider vital to their own interests or imperative as an obligation of honor. The maintenance of an independent Poland is both; the overthrow of the Soviet Government, as an phiect in itself is neither. "If France, for reasons of her own, feels that it is necessary to add another

chapter to her long story of ineffective intrigue and inglorious military adventure against Bolshevism as Bolshevism. IN LINE WITH COLBY NOTE then she must go her own way. We

President Wilson is totally assisted in all the discussions here, officials side-tracking discussion of his note to the Italian Ambassador in Washington with the remark: "What's the use?" The United States cannot participate any

The Premier's reference to America in his speech in the House of Commons Tuesday night was dictated by a desire to have the moral support of the United therwise, is recognized here as im-

President Wilson's note on the Russo Polish situation reached John W. Davis, American Ambassador here, at noon

Polish situation reached John W. Davis, American Ambassador here, at noon yesterday, while Ambassador Davis was talking with the correspondent of Tair Sun and New York Heratio and other newspaper men. Mr. Davis read the mote to the correspondents, and while many of them believed it was all news to nin, he refused to comment on it. It was learned, however, that the President's note embodied a policy quite different from that which Mr. Davis has advised Washington to follow. In deed, it was said that the Ambassador has been guided in his recommendations to Washington not only by the Lloyd George concept of the problem but by the advice of J. Butler Wright, counsellor of the American Embass, here, who was in Petrograd with David, the French Government might be

wildly Russophobe.
On the other hand, it is believed here that Mr. Davis has been influenced by the French attitude, and that if Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador in Washington, has spoken there he has been influenced by and reflected the views of the Winston Spencer Churchill sechool more than that of Premier Lloyd yance knowledge on the part of the French of the Colby note, or of any conwildly Russophobe.

the armistice delay, again calls the at-tention of Premier Lloyd George to the the British Government to negoti the armistice delay, again calls the attention of Premier Lloyd George to the British Government to negotiate the British Government to negotiate with Sovietism.

That there was such an intention is fregarded as clearly evident by the promote the proposition of the Russian also provide a situation here. The possible for either Great British or Poland to accept.

That there was such an intention is fregarded as clearly evident by the promote the part of the Russian also provide a situation here.

French Radicals in 1 dispersive hards of the Soviet representation of the part of

the action by the British "Soviet" Coun-sentatives, Krassine and Kamaneff, behalf of the labor moveterms by the Bolsheviki.

You have stood out for a square deal it the council. "I presume that now you rests with a combination of the United will stand out equally strong for a States and France.

The declaration made by Pramian

The Laborites are meeting to-night. row. It is regarded as possible that they may modify their stand, as John Clynes. Labor member, indicated in the House of Commons last night.

Partisans of the Premier emphasized the correctness of the news in THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD yesterday when it said that the Commons had placed a sword in Lloyd George's hand. More, they asserted that he is ready to fight the Boisheviki provided the will be with the usual Sovi British nation is ready to support him. However, as has been stated in these Accordingly it is war despatches. British opinion is not will-ing to support him in a war under such ditions as exist at present.

The Premier has always maintained that a real violation of Poland by the Bolsheviki means war. The general British approval of his speech of day before yesterday encouraged him to befleve that he could muster the British people behind him in the event there was a real violation of Poland, despite the fact that the pacifist points of his

FRENCH SURPRISED. BUT 'NOT WORRIED' Foreign Office Says Action

Is Misunderstood. Panis, Aug. 12 .- "France," it was said at the Foreign Office to-day, "follows its own traditional policy toward Rus-

sia and toward Poland." There was a feeling of surprise at the Foreign Office over the "evident mis-understanding of the attitude of France." The small misunderstanding is annoy-

ing," said one of the officials, "but it is not preventing in any way the cordial relations existing between the two great; The note of Secretary of State Colby

is taken by the Temps as proof that the American policy toward Russia has essentially the same object as that of France. That is, says the newspaper, the pacification of Russis, which France does not desire to see subdivided, Ger manized or anarchized

REDS AT WARSAW. SAYS BERLIN REPORT

London Doubts Soviet Cavalry in City's Suburbs.

LONDON, Aug. 12 .- Progress for the LONDON, Aug. 12.—Progress for the mission to purchase war materials from the Russians against the Poles on the United States, thereby fulfilling the southern front was announced in Wednesday's official statement from Moscow, received to-day. Wlodawa, on the Bug south of Brest-Litovsk, has

proceeding for possession of the town but many offers had come from form of Mlaws. On August 9 we occupied American veterans of the world war. the towns of Makov and Ciechanow. Further to the southeast we have reached the Orayo River. Between the we are advancing on the river Nuretz.

On August 10 we occupied the town of Badomir and on the 9th after flerce fighting we occupied the town of Wiodawa. In the region of Vladimir-Volynsky we occupied the town of that name, and are continuing to advance. "In the Tarnopol-Bucsacs region we are continuing to drive back the enemy In the Crimean sector we overcame the

enemy's resistance and have taken a number of points and prisoners." Russian cavairy has reached Praga, a suburb of Warsaw, according to a wireless despatch received, here from

The Berlin Wireless message report-ing Russian cavalry in Warsaw's sub-urbs should, it would seem, be accepted with reserve, in view of the latest di-rect advices from Warsaw, timed no later than an hour before midnight last of a Polish counteroffensive more than thirt, miles north of the Polish capital.

the report of Genj Wrangel's recogni-tion was authentic. U. S. ACTION UPSETS

French Recognition of Wrangel Also Acts as Veto to Proposed London Conference.

Moral Aid for Poland.

presel to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HEEAL Washington, Aug. 12.-Committed to a programme of war to the death Now a settlement has gone a glimmering, against Russian Sovietism, the United they have come to exterminate the according to most British minds, while States Government is tacitly approving hourseoisie and distribute the land among peasants. It is asserted they inthe French recognition of the de facto among peasants. It is asserted they imthe French recognition of the de facto partially pillage mansions, farms and government of Gen. Baron Peter cottages and either forcibly enlist the government of Gen. Baron Peter cottages and either forcibly enlist the herself in opposition, we will not say at Wrangel in southern Russia. This men in the country or send them to the war, with Bolshevik Russia." The news-Government, however, will not follow rear.

not moked upon in official circles as at Secretary of State Colby to the Italian here, who was in Petrograd with David of the French Government might be R. Francis, then American Ambassador Russia, and who is anything but made clearer if its recognition of Gen. Wrangel was accompanied by an expressed determination not to ald in

vance knowledge on the part of the French of the Colby note, or of any con-So far as the actual situation goes today, the latest note by Georgevitch
Tchitcherin, Bolshevist Commissioner of
Foreign Affairs, blaming the Poles for

ain or Poland to accept.

Premier Lloyd George, commenting on diplomatic basis, of the Soviet repre-

It is not believed possible that Lloyd ment, is threatening a general strike to George can now proceed with this protry to paralyze the Government in the gramme, no matter what peace dispositions of war against Russia, says that tions are made at the Minsk confereverything now depends on the Minsk ence between Poland and the Soviet Government. The diplomatic leadership. is believed, has been wrested from

Lloyd George that If the Soviet Gov-ernment was out to challenge the institutions upon which civilization rests, then we shall meet at Philippi." is regarded as significant. The Govern-ment at Washington and the French Government have apparently decided hat to discuss the motives of the Soviet lovernment is folly.

It is believed here that the purpose of the Russian Government in dealing with Poland are clear and that even if promises for the future are made, i

Accordingly it is war against the against a plague spot which must be quarantined as one method and posibly attacked as another.

Gen. Wrangel, it is understood, re gards himself as the logical successor o Admiral Kolchak, whose Government received recognition from Europe and who was encouraged to place himself in position to receive recognition by this country. He is regarded as the only in-strumentality in Russia to-day that is unctioning in a manner to give hope to he Russian people, for whom the 'nited States has expressed its coninued historic friendship. Placed upon the southern flank of Russia, he will

onstitute an ever continuing embarrass sent for the Soviet regime. While the French recognition of Gen Wrangel is regarded as not implying any desire to partition Russia, the ques ion of British recognition of the Baltic countries of Esthonia, Lithuania and Latvia remains an unsettled matter, nor is the status of the Ukraine in the pres-

ent complication definitely understood

Plans of this Government to aid Poland have not gone farther than exthe Colby note, and anything more definite will await the outcome of the situation that has been precipitated by ment. the European events of the last few

U. S. MAY ALLOW SALE OF ARMS TO POLAND

Permission to Recruit Here Also Is Hoped For.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Moved by the deterated pleas for and from the Polish

The recognition of Gen. Wrangel is lovernment, the State and War De partments have under serious consideration to-day the request of Prince Lubomirsky, Polish Minister, for perassurance of support to the Poles con tained in the recent American note to the Italian Ambassador.

Polish officials explained that in adbeen taken by the Soviet troops, while dition to the desire for war materials of July 20, as they point out that Mr. further southeast they have captured they were most anxious to obtain authorization of the United States to pernorth of the old Galician border. Furmit recruiting by Poles in America for sulting France or the other allies. ther advances on the front nearer War- the Polish army. It was said that not The newspapers consider that the saw also are announced. The state- only had many offers of enlistment been French recognition of Gen. Wrangel is ent reads:
"In the direction of Piotsk fighting is citizens resident in the United States, line of policy publicly mapped out by but many offers had come from former

The Polish Government, it was said ficially with France with regard to officially at the Legation to-night, had the difference between the two Governnot made a formal request for the exreached the Orayo River. Between the Narew and the Bug we are driving the tension to it of so unusual a privilege. made by the semi-official Havas Agency At the same time, it was conceded, the to-day. The statement says:

At the same time, it was conceded, the to-day. The British Charge d'Affaires this privilege was one of which Poland would privilege was one of which Poland would "The British Charge d'Affaires this gladly avail itself if tendered by the morning brought to the General Secre-

United States. While a statute forbids enlistment of a communication from the British Gov-armed expeditions in the United States ernment. From the conversation en-for employment against a friendly gaged in between the Charge and M. Power, some officials claimed the Presi. Paleologue (Maurice Paleologue, Gendent had authority to suspend operation eral Secretary of the French Foreign of the law under his wartime powers. The raising of recruits by Poland under The raising of recruits by Poland under ments are examining in the most the leadership of Paderewski before the friendly spirit the divergencies in views United States entered the war, it was which have occurred between them, but recalled, was agreed to by the American which will not prevent them from con-

Reds Attack Wrangel. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 10 (delayed). are striking at the extreme flanks of

TROTZKY PREDICTS BOLSHEVIK EUROPE

By the Associated Press. Wansaw, Aug. 11 (delayed).—Leon rotzky, Russian Bolshevik Minister of War, has arrived at Blalystok, just be-hind the Soviet front, and has set up headquarters there, according to news from the other side of the battle line. Speaking in Vilna, the capital of Lith-uania, he announced Soviet Russia had been officially recognized by the Western Powers, and that MM. Krassin and Kameneff, heads of the Bolshevik com mercial mission to Great Britain, had been received at London with the corenonials usually accorded foreign Ambassadors. He asserted Bolshevism was more powerful than ever and would soon spread to other countries,'

"In a year," he continued, "all Europe will be Holshevik." Warsaw newspapers publish interviews with soldlers, who declare the

FRANCE FEARS HER

Continued from First Page.

do in return for material revision of the Hungarian treaty and which France Inclined to accept.

A Soviet Government, the French say s to be established in Warsaw, and its first act, in accordance with this agree-ment, will be the denunciation of the

Versailles treaty.

Another portentous factor of the situation, as here disclosed and as the bands of Bismarck.

French see it, is the treaty signed with the Lithuanians by the Bolsheviki to- ized the Russians and Germans were comwith the old Russian debt and, ba-sides, receive, as in the case of the Es-thonian peace, a first payment of 4,000,rubles in gold in return for Sovietization, thus precluding assistance to the launched by the German Communist press to the French proletariat to rise arms against the French Government f the Russian Soviet is not recognized also provide a disturbing feature of the

French Radicals Pleased

Radicals in France are greatly pleased ver the trend of events. sailles treaty rested on two supports, the Society of Nations and the English al-"The Society of Nations was in fact destroyed long ago and Millerand now has just given the death blow to the Franco-British alliance. What remains attitude breaks the accord between the then of this treaty-this monument of allied authorities, each one of whom will ity—is destined to fall into the Socialists in all countries will unceasingly to complete its ruin. e Wilson note to the Italian Ambasiniquity-is work unceasingly to complete its ruin

The Wilson note to the Italian Ambassador in Washington unquestionably larly as it was in such strong contrast with the false note given out here through the Foreign Office Tuesday, detending the Soviet. This take commun cation remains an international mys-tery, the French Government as yet being utterly unable to explain it.

In the American note French officials are inclined to see a promise of American aid in a material way in the future to preserve Poland. Although they regard this promise as indefinite it caused great encouragement here, as also did the American indictment of the Bolshevish Soviets, a war that may not be carried American indictment of the Boishevisu on in the usual manner of nation against nation, but of civilization regarded as a rebuke to the Lloyd George regarded as a rebuke to the Lloyd George Government-an indictment which was

indeed, in this rapidly darkening situation, the United States appears in European eyes as a potential factor of the first magnitude, although there are many persons here who profess that it is impossible for them to believe that President Wilson, in the midst of Presidential campaign, would go so far as deliberately to involve America in this European maelstrom, whose eddler are moved by greed, jealousy and hate.

'ACT OF REPRISAL' BY FRANCE DENIED

Paris 'Temps' Gives Version of Wrangel Incident.

By the Associated Press. Panis, Aug. 12 .- The recognition Gen. Wrangel by France is neither an act of reprisal by her for Great Britain's latest initiative in the Polish-Russian negotiations, nor an act of ill-humor, says pression of moral support contained in the Temps to-day. It adds facts which it says establish the truth of this state-

Premier Millerand on returning from Hythe, the newspaper states, found in Government for recognition. The documents necessary for the recognition were prepared by 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and the decision was taken by the Cabinet at its meeting an hour

The news that Great Britain had rec ommended that Poland accept the Soviet armistice conditions, adds the Temps,

commented upon by all the French newspapers, the majority of which express surprise at the statements Premier Lioyd George made in the House of

Commons concerning it.

They take the view that the British Premier is not in a position to reproach France in connection with this initiative by her, advance notice of which was given by Premier Millerand in his speech

the French Government. Great Britain has communicated ofments, it develops from a statement

tary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Office) it developed that both Govern-

Government and large numbers of Poles, enlisted to fight under the Allies, were removed from the United States and reception at Noyou to-day on his trip through the liberated regions, after detection of the consideration of the consideratio tion above that of national construction, continued: "The Allies are united and -Bolshevik forces in Southern Russia differences, due to the different characteristics of the nation, but their bond of unity was forged amidst severe trials, worldwide I. W. W. propagands, with Gen. Baron Wrangel's army north of of unity was forged amidst severe trials, worldwide I. W. W. propaganda, with the Crimean Peninsula, according to and a union firmly formed in such cosdespatches received in this city.

ditions must not be dissolved.

ROME PRESS SCORES

Anti-Red Policy Breaks Accord of Allies on Russian Problem, Says Paper.

AN OBSTACLE TO PEACE

Versailles Treaty Gets First Real Blow, Declares 'Giornale d' Italia.'

Rome, Aug. 12.—The acknowledgment by France of the Government of Gen. Baron Wrangel in south Russia is the subject to-day of heated comment in the Italian newspapers.

The Measigyero says: "France place: paper adds that Great Britain and Italy favor economic and political peace with Russia, and that the attitude of France breaks the accord of the Allies on the Russian problem and makes the situation worse.

"Russia," the newspaper continues, accepted the Polish frontier as proosed by Great Britain and made condiions for the conclusion of peace with Poland strikingly resembling those im posed by France on Germany, but which, owever, entirely upset the military plan which France since the day of the armistice had been trying to work out in castern Europe

The Idea Nazionale, the Nationalist organ, says France desires to wreck the results of the London conference, fearing a return to the Russo-Prussian polcy which was organized by Frederick the Great and was a weapon in the

end is the overturning of the Soviet day, whereby the Lithuanians are re-ing into contact she lost her head and Government, to which the United States lieved of all obligations in connection follows toward Russia the same policy of absolute blindness adopted against Germany after the war. The Anglo Italian efforts directed for aix months to obtain pacification for Europe found an insurmountable obstacle in French intransigeance."

The Avanti, the Socialists' mouthplecsays: "France may still delude herself by sending against Russia her Senega lese and Tonkinese, but she has to take into account want of transport and the attitude of new Germany, who will not submit to allow black troops of the ourgeois republic to pass over her body "Mr. Lloyd George's statement in the

House of Commons is a confession of the impotence of Western capitalism in the face of the events developing in Po-land. The Entente must pay for the incommitted in launching Poland

ARMS FOR WORKERS

AMONG RED TERMS Protection for Proletariat

Condition of Armistice.

By the Associated Press the rights of the Polish proletariat, was Kameneff, Soviet envoy here, sent to his indicated in semi-official information Government in Moscow.

and at the same time to provide a militia and Paris.

The French Charge d'Affaires said which it would be impossible to use for that he had been able to convince Pre-

cept the armistice terms proferred her by the Soviet Government. The provisions are to be made public here.

It is held here that a clause regardng control of demobilization and exeution of the terms of armistice by ommissions including representatives of trade unions, industrial workers and of the policy Premier Millerand an-farm laborers, is not inconsistent with nounced in the Chamber of Deputies the pian proposed by Warsaw that a three weeks ago.

Although the publication at this meconstituent assembly be called to con-

shevik forces. The local Jewish parish that such committeent existed. Indeed up Soviet and Community Cores.

RUSSIAN MINISTER ACCUSES FRANCE

Charges Huge Expenditure for Intervention.

LONDON, Aug. 12 .- The Russian Bolshevik mission in London to-day made public another despatch signed by Tchit-cherin, the Soviet Foreign Minister, accherin, the Soviet Foreign Minister, acusing the Poles of continually delaying a meeting at Minak to discuss an armistice and peace in the hope if Warsaw is taken the Allies will be forced to intervene. It says the Poles now have provene. It says the Poles now have provene. It says the Russian line Au-

gust 14. M. Tchftcherin's despatch adds: "Be-M. Tchftcherin's despatch adds: "Be-hind the Poles is France, which deliber-liger" invariably yielded French interately hinders peace and kindles war. It is known that 4,000,000,000 francs granted for the restoration of th granted for the restoration of the northern departments by the French Govern were used for intervention

SOVIET'S BIG AGENT IN U. S. IS CAPTURED

Admits Smuggling Money In for Red Drive Here.

special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD with which the Chicago authorities con-rect the radical movement of Europe with I. Hoffman, who confessed he was a secret messenger of international radi-

dam of money and material for Soviet propaganda here. He admitted that he was the chief propagandist of the I. W. W. and said millions in diamonds and riatinum which Soviet officials took from will remain so. There are unavoidable the Russian burgeoise were being smuggled into Hamburg for marketing

PARLEY WITH REDS Soviet Leader in Poland Be- ATTITUDE OF FRANCE Poland Receives No Reply as

London, Aug. 12.—Premier Lloyd George has notified Leo Kamenen, Soviet emissary here, that the Polish Government had just informed the Brit-ish Premier that up to 9 P. M. Tues-day Poland had not received a reply from the Moscow Government to the message of Poland expressing a willingness to send delegates to the armistice and peace conference at Minsk Poland further stated she was notifying the Soviet authorities that she was prepared to start her armistice and neace delegation for the acene Wednes-

ir. Lloyd George told M. Kameneff he trusted he would expedite the passage of the Polish delegates to Minsk. The Preview called attention to the refusals of the Russian wireless service to accept mis sages for the Soviet Government from Warsaw, as reported by the Poles, and said this raised a justi-fiable suspicion, and that it was not conducive to a prompt and peaceful so-lution of the crisis.

The British Premier acknowledged M. Kameneff's letter of August 11. covering the communication from Moscow which stated that representatives the Russian command had waited for the Polish armistice delegates since the evening of August 9, but that the Polish delegation had not yet arrived. The only information reaching War-saw that the Pollsh delegates were ex-

pected to arrive in Minsk on Wednesday, the British Premier said the War saw despatch advised him, was a Havas Agency message from Hythe received in Warsaw Tuesday. The Premier trusted M. Kameneff would see that imnediate instructions were issued for the reception and passage through the lines o Minsk of the Polish peace and armistice delegation, and that the Russian wireless stations were instructed to reseive and transmit Polish messages ithout delay. The Premier added: "He cannot help stating that this cor stant refusal to receive messages from Warsaw while the Soviet army is steadly advancing cannot fail to arouse justifiable suspicion, and is not conducive to a prompt and peaceful solution of the present crisis."

FRANCO-BRITISH SPLIT A 'BLUNDER

Failure to Notify Lloyd George Called a Routine Mistake by Official.

secial Cable Despatch to The Sun and New YORK HERALS. Copyright, 1929, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

London, Aug. 12 .- There is no doubt that Premier Lloyd George was very greatly surprised when the news reached him that France had recognized Gen. Baron Peter Wrangel as the head of the de facto South Russian Government. It s now possible to give some details of the breaking down of the liaison beween London and Paris.

It was learned in authoritative quarers here to-day that the French Cabinet adopted their present policy in connection with Gen. Wrangel on last Tuesday, before Premier Lloyd George spoke in the House of Commons and before the Millerand Government in Paris Moscow, Aug. 11.—That the armistice in the House of Commons and before the Millerand Government in Paris the Millerand Government in Paris the Willerand Government in Paris the Willerand Government in Paris the Willerand Government in Paris the Workers be armed as a guarantee to Kameneff. Soviet envoy here, sent to his

ained here to-day.

The details were straightened out in the course of two visits by the French dges such a demand is unprecedented in history the Soviet considered the action necessary for the safety of Russia spatches were flashing between London

operialistic ends.

The general impression semi-officially ure to acquaint him with the Millerand

norrow. [A synopsis of the terms as Premier Millerand was influenced in his hey were received by Leo Kameneff, the decision by Premier Lloyd George's in-soviet emissary in London, was made dependent action in sending recommenpublic in London Tuesday. The resume dations to the Poles to make peace with then published made no reference to a hen published made no reference to a mier was fritated by Mr. Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons Tuesday obviously are untrue.
It was insisted that the French an nouncement of the recognition of Gen Wrangel was merely the logeal outcome

ment of the French action in recognizing Gen. Wrangel may have been unfortu-Warsaw. Reports received here indicate but the delegation is paging through the delegation is paging through the fact remains the delegation is paging through the delegation in the delegation in the delegation is paging through the delegation in the delegation in the delegation is paging through the delegation in the delegation in the delegation is paging through the delegation in the delegation in the delegation is paging through the delegation in the dele

> Wrangel note was coming.
> On behalf of the British it was explained that the sending of recommendasigning of peace with Russia had been exaggerated. It was explained that Pre-mier Lloyd George merely said that the Poles could not count on the support of the British people, whom the Premier could not lead to Warsaw, if the Poles gave the Reds a reasonable pretext for

crushing them. In some quarters the French action was regarded as retaliation for Premier posed to cross the Russian line Au-getting from under the shower of criti-rust 14.

Squick as a wink A a mighty good drink—cooling Knickerbocker Iced Coffee

Into a tall glass put a heaping teaspoon of any good brand of CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The human link soluble coffee. Stir in 1/2 glass of water. Add sugar and cream the United States was believed discovered here to-night with the arrest of Herman crushed Knickerbocker Ice. Stir until the glass is frosty-drink.

Hoffman said his work was the snuggling into this country from Red with clock-like regularity, gives Knicker-beadquarters in Hamburg and Amster-bocker its supremacy.

Knickerbocker

MOSCOW FAILS TO FATE OF WARSAW HANGS IN BALANCE Relatives of Theatre Man

Reds Disorganize Polish Defence by Blows at Widely Scattered Points.

Wrangel Operations in South Cannot Relieve Pressure

-Lemberg Menaced.

By the Associated Press. Pants, Aug. 12 .- The situation at Warw continues most critical. The Russian plan of campaign is proving most effective. It consists of delivering sucessive blows at different points along he front line which tend to disorganize the Polish defence, compelling the Polish staff to rush reserves to widely separated points. The Red northern forces have been

heavily reenforced and pushed to within thirty miles of the capital. The Poles are making a desperate stand on defences hastily thrown up around Pultusk and, although badly equipped, half trained and not too well supplied with ammunition, they are holding their own, but the battle is awaying to and fro and the issue still is in the balance. There is little change on the re

nainder of the front except in the south where the activity of the Bolshevik Gen ludenny is creating a new danger Budenny either can push northward between the Bug and Vistula rivers and namper the concentrations and movenents of the Polish reserves or move outhwestward and turn the Polish deences on the East Galician rivers, swoop lown upon Lemberg, and eventually pen Przemysl and the line of the San

The operations of Gen. Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik commander in South Russia, can do nothing to relieve the pressure on the Poles, according to French military opinion. Wrangel is marching out of the Crimea to find on a means for feeding the hordes of refugees who followed his retreat last year. Bu the Associated Press.

Warsaw, Aug. 11.—The Poles have launched a counter offensive with bayonets in the region of Pultusk, where the Russians have been striving to break the Polish defensive lines. Pultusk is thirty-one miles north of Warsaw. BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Heavy fighting east f Mlawa, the important city on the Warsaw-Danzig railway, which has been reported in the Bolshevik hands, is told

of in a special despatch to the Nor-deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung. The Poles, t adds, have retreated to Soldau. The newspaper's correspondent states that German Communists and Independent Socialists are freely in evidence tiong the frontier.

Six cars of ammunition which arrived at Allenstein, East Prussia, consigned to the Poles, are alleged to have been robbed of their contents while detained it freight yards where rail workers refused to switch them. Jews Want More Time to Vote. Gov. Alfred E. Smith has been asked o undertake to obtain an extension of voting hours for the primaries of Sep-tember 14 in order that a large number

of Jewish voters may not de disfran-chised on that day. September 14 is the

econd day of the Jewish holiday Rosh

Hashanah, one of the strictest holidays

of the year, and orthodox members of the faith will be debarred from any

solitical activity until after sundown of

SMALL'S BODY FOUND IN PARIS, IS REPORT

Hear of Identification. TORONTO, Aug. 12.—Relatives of Am-

rose J. Small, millionaire theatrical man of this city, who mysteriously disappeared December 2, to-day were seek ing to verify a report that his body had been identified in a morgue in Paris. SITUATION IS CRITICAL This report had it that identification had been made by Louis V. Verande, a And if you need to stock up-French impresario, to whom Small had been introduced in Toronto. This in-formation was contained in a letter from Very heavy pure silk hose re-M. Verande sent to a friend in New York and relayed to a Canadian news-

The committee appointed to take charge of the Small estate at a late hour to-day had received no confirma-tion of the report.

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